The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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POETRY.

Written for the Press.

A Life.

An infant lay on its mother's knee,
And clapped its hands in innocent glee,
As it gazed on the print of a soldier tall,
Hanging high on the dark old wall;
And it went to the mother's soul like a dart,
And she wept the tears of a widowed heart.

An urchin played 'neath the mulberry shade,
And his toy was a sword in miniature made,
And he smilingly thought of the time when he
Great and grand and noble should be;
When the vanquished foe to him should yield,
On the crimsoned turf of the battle field.

'Neath the spreading boughs of a grand old yew,
As the gold of the sun into silver grew,
Paused a stalwart youth for one lingering look
At the home of his childhood, the meadow and brook,
For years shall come and go in their flight,
Ere the picture again shall gladden his sight.

A warrior lay on the blood stained snow,
His dead face lit with the sunset's glow,
And around him many a broken brand
Firm in the grasp of a pulseless hand;
But the news went home of a battle won—
And the warrior, youth and babe were one.

Forsyth Co., N. C., Oct. 15, 1870. L.

Select Miscellany.

Horrors of the Battle---Burning the Dead.

A war correspondent of the London Times writes: Around Douzy and Carignon, the losses were about equal, and here for the second and third days after the battle the corpses laid in heaps. The Prussian grave diggers use no ceremony in their operations, but the dead were too many for them. The corpses, in great numbers, remained unburied. They putrified quickly, and the air became tainted with the fearful odor. The battle took place on Friday; on Monday the fields were still covered with unburied bodies of men and horses, and the stench was intolerable. During Sunday and Monday, since the dead could not be buried quickly enough, a new plan was adopted to dispose of them. They were consumed by fire. The plan adopted for the accomplishment of this wholesale cremation was curious. In various places in the field a deep trench in the form of a cross was dug; a fire was made in the center of this trench, and the currents of air coming from the four arms of the cross shaped trench gave the flames a fierce intensity. Then upon the fierce fire were piled the bodies of the dead, German and French together, and these were left to burn while the grave diggers went on with their work of burying the other dead in shallow pits, with only a few inches of earth thrown over them. For the living it would have been far better had all the dead been burned; for from all the thousands of shallow graves a pestilential stench is now arising and filling the air with the seeds of death. I might fill columns with descriptions of the awful scenes on this battle field, which covers a space of ten miles. Among the dead were many peasants, and even some women. How they came to be among the soldiers no one knows, but there were their corpses. As for the wounded and their sufferings during the days immediately after the battle, I have not the courage to speak. Their moans, shrieks, imprecations and prayers ring in my ears even now.

The same letter says: To pestilence, and to the horrors of the field and the hospital, must be added starvation. I have carefully refrained from using exaggerated language—no language can exaggerate the truth—but I must say at Sedan there is absolute starvation.

It is still worse at Douzy, where even the wounded men in the hospitals are dying by scores for the want of something to eat. Medicine they have, and surgeons, such as they are, are not wanting; but food, especially such food as men suffering from exhaustion and pain require, is almost impossible to obtain. Several of these surgeons have told me that hundreds of their patients have died from starvation, who could have been saved had they been supplied with food that they could eat. Imagine 50,000 sick and wounded men, reduced by loss of blood and want of sleep, and with no food save coarse bread and wretched coffee! What chance is there of saving their lives? But if it is bad in the hospitals, it is worse yet in the town, and worst of all in the country round about. Had I not seen what I am describing, I should not have believed it possible; but the villagers and the peasants, who were thriving and prosperous a few weeks ago, are dying for want of food. Everything has been taken from them. An Englishman who came here to aid in taking care of the wounded, and for that purpose had provided himself with a little stock of delicate food for them, told me, with tears in his eyes, and a voice trembling with emotion, that when he reached the hospital to which his credentials carried him, he was empty-handed, having given all his stores away to starving women and children. The supply service of the Prussian army has been extolled to the skies for its perfection and in truth it has done wonders; but it is no secret now that the strain upon it has been too great, and that it has broken down. The whole Prussian force from this point to its furthermost advance, is suffering desperately for provisions. The rule has been to forward first, the men, second the ammunition, and third, the provisions. Immense trains of the latter are continually going to the front, and the army has also lived upon the country" and swept into its clutches every bushel of grain and pound of meat within its reach. But, despite all this, there has not been enough, and this matter of supplies daily grows more and more embarrassing. And if the army, which takes everything, suffers from want, what must be the condition of the peasants?

Battle of Balloons--An Aerial Combat--Fighting Aeronauts.

The following extraordinary statement appears in the *Nouvelles du Jour*, a Belgian paper. It is contained in the note to that journal by one of its correspondents at the seat of war, which note was conveyed by a carrier-pigeon:

PARIS, Oct. 1.

Nadar returned yesterday to Paris. His return was not, however, effected without much trouble, although his balloon was directed by a good wind and favorable currents since his departure from Tours. But let me relate the particulars of his voyage in chronological order. He left Tours at six o'clock in the morning, and arrived in view of Paris at 11 o'clock, floating about 3,000 metres above the Fort of Charenton. At the same time as the Intrepide, which was the name of M. Nadar's balloon, appeared in sight, a second balloon was seen in the same direction. M. Nadar waved a long streamer with the French national colores. Immediately afterward a national flag floated from the car of the other balloon. Loud "hurrahs" and cries of "C'est Duroff" from the garrison of the fort greeted the appearance of the two æronauts, whose balloons gradually approached. Suddenly, and when at a short distance from each other, a loud report was heard in the air, followed by a series of explosions.

These were at first supposed to be triumphal signals or demonstrations, until M. Nadar was observed to fling himself into the netting of his balloon and to cling to its sides. During the time the other æronaut continued discharging shots at M. Nadar and his balloon. The Intrepide was descending rapidly, and it appeared evident to the spectators below that some incomprehensible event had taken place above. But mark what the French flag of the neighboring balloon came to. It was withdrawn, and a black and yellow standard was observed to be floating in its place. All was explained. "Treason." "It is a Prussian balloon." "He has fired on the Intrepide," were the cries that burst simultaneously from the French people. Nadar was supposed to have been lost. His balloon was falling quickly, and had once more nearly reached the earth when Nadar was observed busily engaged in casting out ballast. Thereupon his balloon reascends, and M. Nadar was soon again to climb up the network, and by a marvelous effort to stop a hole in his balloon made by the shot of his adversary.

The Intrepide then became the assailant, several shots having been fired by M. Nadar, at the Prussian balloon, which suddenly whirled about, and fell to the ground with giddy velocity. As soon as it reached the earth a detachment of Uhlans who were in the plain, and who had been following the ærial combatants throughout this exciting struggle, rushed forth, and, surrounding the balloon, received their champion—God knows in what condition. They then hastened off at full speed to the Prussian advance post. In the meantime, M. Nadar safely descended at Charenton, where he is still at this moment." The Echo du Parlement, commenting on this recital, observes: "While the Nouvelles du Jour was publishing this extraordinary account of an ærial combat we read in the correspondence addressed from Versailles, to the Times, of the 30th September, the following paragraph: 'An inexplicable phenomenon has just been witnessed in Versailles. Two balloons, attached to each other, were seen hovering over Paris, moved by a strong East wind in the direction of the Forest of St. Germans, but they suddenly disappeared behind some trees.'" The Brussels Journal also states that a smaller balloon was received about the same time above Neffe, near Bastogne, near which place it seemed to have slowly descended. It was supposed to have ascended from the garrison of Metz.

Chas. H. Snead, one of the Governor's magistrates, who was recently convicted of horse-stealing and sentenced to the penitentiary, broke from Wayne county jail on the night of the 23d ult., carrying off with him a black girl, also a convict. A reward is offered for his recapture.

Doctors are asking themselves the question whether a negro can have a white swelling?

A Mother's Death.

Few who have lost their "first and dearest friend" can read the following with unmoistened eyes:

Death comes an unsought guest to every board, and at his spectral bidding some beloved one goes forth to his mysterious home.

Time and philosophy may teach resignation unto hearts made desolate by his coming; but they can never fill the vacancy therein, when she that was our mother no longer casts a halo about our darkened hearth.

A mother's place—so loved, so worshipped—once empty must be forever so. A breast once panged by a mother's death, no medicine can reach with healing.

No man, however scarred; no heart, however hardened, can forget the gentle being whose suffering begot his life.

A mother is truly our guardian spirit upon earth. Her goodness shields and protects; she walks with our infancy, our youth and mature age—ever sheltering us with her absorbing love, and expiating our many sins with her blessed prayers.

And when our mother, with all her burden of love, her angelic influence, her saintly care, ceases her beauteous life, how much we lose of home, of happiness, of Heaven, no one can reckon; for our mother was none but ours, and we only can know how holy she was—how sacred her memory must ever be.

But may we now borrow consolation from the thought that our loss is Heaven's gain; that surely one angel watches over us, erasing with grateful tears the records of our sin, and making easy our path to her, with blessed and blessing prayers?

Needles and Pins.

The startling statement that needles and pins murder more people than all the knives and poignards in existence, is vouched for by the American Engineer. This result is due to the fact that the process of manufacturing them is, in some respects, exceedingly unhealthy. We find the following in the same paper on this interesting subject:

"The workman sits at a grindstone, with a bundle of wires in his hand, cut to twice the length of the pins or needles which are to be produced, and he rolls the wires upon the surface of the revolving stone in such a way as to bring them all to a fine and symmetrical apex. In the operation a very fine and piercing metallic dust is given out, which gets into the air-passages and lungs, and causes pneumonias, consumptions, and all kinds of results. Various preventives have been tried. Magnetic respirators have been invented, which, it was hoped, would arrest the particles of steel and iron. Pads of cotton wool have been worn over the nose and mouth, and an apparatus has been fitted up to direct a blast of fresh outside air across the lips of the needle grinder; but none of these devices appear to diminish, in any material degree, the loss of life."

In view of the necessarily fatal effect of the old method, great interest should be felt in an invention by a German telegraph operator, for sharpening, with mathematical accuracy, any number of steel or iron wires. The current is directed upon the extremities by a simple apparatus, consisting of a glass tube and acidulated water, producing the most perfect points.—Pin and needle manufacturers will, doubtless, lose no time in inquiring into the practicability of this method, since it promises to be much cheaper, as well as safer.

Swallowing a Rat.

A New Orleans householder, disturbed by an aged darkey who each day seated himself on her porch and went to sleep in the sun with upturned head, open mouth and prodigious snore, concluded she would try an experiment. For this purpose she procured a small piece of ice and dropped it into the huge orifice that served as Sambo's mouth. It disappeared like a shot, and, with a cough and a snort Sambo started to his feet. 'Ugh!' he cried, as the ice sent violent thrills through his stomach. 'What dis?' and his fingers clutched nervously the afflicted parts. Just then some one cried out in the house that a big rat had run down Uncle Sam's throat. This added terror to his pain. He rolled on the banquette and cried lustily for help. 'Fore God, missus, he's gnawing out of me. I feels him. Oh, golly, he's kill'n me,' and the whites of the darkey's eyes protruded like saucers, and the convulsed and anguished face showed that real pain was strongly enhanced by his imaginary terror. 'Oh, golly, how he do jump and kick about,' and Sambo again gave himself up to a paroxysm of lamentation. 'Drink warm water, Uncle Sam, and drown him,' the lady suggested. Without a moments hesitation Sam started for the water plug. He turned on the crank and the water started. Sam glued his lips to the nozzle until his sides were puffed out like an inflated balloon. 'How do you feel now, Uncle Sam?' the lady inquired as Sam struggled back to his seat. 'I guess he's drowned missus; but here's what's troubling dis child; how's dat rat gwinh to git out'n dar?'

The meeting in New York on the 24th ult., to express the feeling in regard to the death of Gen. Lee, was a grand affair.—Cooper Institute was crowded. John E. Ward was President, and among the Vice Presidents were Peter Cooper, Ex-Gov. Lowe, W. H. Appleton, and Gen. Inboden. The President referred to the sorrow felt by the people everywhere, and Thomas A. Hoyt, Esq., delivered a beautiful eulogy on the character of the deceased soldier. Addresses were also made by Rev. Drs. Marshall, of Mississippi, and Duke of New York.

Gerrymandering.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of September 28th, just received, has a long editorial on "The Art of Gerrymandering," which it says Americans have long been adepts in, and then proceeds to show how it has for many years been the practice in England to swindle majorities out of their real importance by a crafty combination of electoral districts. The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the art was derived from a certain Colonel Jeremiah Mander, who either through genius or experience, had shown considerable ability in the practice. The *Pall Mall* however, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has made a mere guess at the derivation of the phrase which in reality was concocted in Massachusetts by the Federalists in 1812 in derision of the election districts laid out by Elbridge Gerry, the G being pronounced hard. One particular district in eastern Massachusetts, laid out on the territory in the vicinity of Cape Cod, presented the appearance of a nondescript animal, and a burlesque map of the territory was published with claws and head added. Lossing's History of the War of 1812 gives a *fac simile* of this map.

A Tragical Incident.

L'Industrial Alsacien gives the following little incident from before Strausburg.

"A dead officer of zouaves was found at the side of a headless peasant. From all appearances, and according to the testimony of some wounded, the officer having fainted from loss of blood of a mortal wound, was being robbed by this peasant, who after having rifled his pockets, attempted to cut a money belt from his body, and handling the knife carelessly, stuck the point in the abdomen of the wounded man. Recalled to life for a moment by the pain of the wound, the wounded officer started up and seized the hyena of the battle field by the hair, cut his head off with his sabre, which he still held clutched in his hand. Then he fell back dead, exhausted by this last supreme effort. Thus they were found, the headless peasant still holding on to the money belt and knife, and the dead officer with his bloody sabre and the robber's head in his hands. The spectacle told a tale of horror which it would be hard to surpass."

USES OF WASPS.—There can be no doubt that every animal has its own special duties to perform; but it seems presumptuous to assume that these duties have always a direct bearing on the well-being of man. There can, however, we think, be little doubt that the wasp family are of undoubted service to us in acting as scavengers, and removing rotten wood and garbage of all kinds, and in destroying flies, spiders, and caterpillars. A reward was offered some years ago for the destruction of the wasps' nests on the late Sir J. T. Brisbane's estate in Ayrshire; and the consequence was, that in two years' time the place was infested with swarms of flies to an extent never before seen. Whether the wasps take part, like many allied insects, in the fertilization of flowers, is, we believe, not definitely known.

STATE NEWS.

Rev. J. T. Wescott, of Brunswick county, committed suicide on the 20th ult, at Greenville, S. C., by cutting his throat with a razor. He is said to have been suffering from mental aberration. His death was instantaneous.

The Governor and Council have appointed the following directors on the Western Division of the Western N. C. Railroad: J. J. Mott, W. W. Rollins, J. R. Ammons, Pinckney Rollins, W. L. Henson, R. M. Henry, and Jos. C. Abbott. Littlefield has been left out this time. Some of the Governor's appointments on this road, heretofore, have been very unfortunate.

T. R. Jernigan, Esq., conservative, from Hertford, and John Renfrew, radical, from Halifax, members elect to the lower House of the Legislature, have sent in their resignations to the Governor.

The Tarboro *Southerner* professes to have unearthed a man 143 years old, who has outlived seven wives, having lost his last one about sixty years ago, and now wants to marry again!

The stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford R. R. have repudiated the directors appointed by the Governor, on the ground that the State was no longer a stockholder, the Legislature having repealed the appropriation made to the road. Dr. Sloan, the late President, was then thrown overboard, and Silas N. Martin, Esq., of Wilmington, elected in his place.

One day last week the revenue officers made a descent upon an illicit distillery in Transylvania county, on land owned by a Mr. Bly, who disclaimed its ownership. As the removal of the fixtures would have cost more than they would have brought at public sale, the officers destroyed the whole concern with axes.

Governor Holden has ordered an election in the 4th Congressional District, on Saturday, November 26th, for a Congressman, in place of Hon. Robt. B. Gilliam, deceased.

The radicals of Craven county have nominated L. J. Moore, of Newbern, for the State Senate, in place of W. J. Clarke, appointed Judge. Moore will, no doubt, be elected.

The distillery, and its contents, of Mrs. Sallie Hardy, in Lenoir county, was recently seized by the revenue officers for alleged violation of the Revenue laws.

Never scare off a fly with a club when a feather will do as well.

AGRICULTURAL.

Ignorance in Planting Trees.

The Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner*, in its notes on fruit culture in Mississippi, speaks as follows of the death of trees by starvation or wrong planting:

"In planting trees, the custom has been almost universal—and sanctioned, too, by the highest authority—to first, dig deep holes down into the stiff clay, or barren sand subsoil, as the case may be, and then fill in with soil that has been highly manured—sometimes with manure alone, and covered with soil—and then plant the tree in this highly enriched and thoroughly prepared soil, while the surrounding soil beyond the limits of these holes is left unmanured and uncultivated. Now what is the consequence? If the subsoil be a stiff clay, the hole becomes a receptacle for water, which stands and stagnates at the bottom. The roots, at first stimulated and nurtured by the rich soil, put forth fibres rapidly, and the tree starts into a sudden and rapid growth. But, as the roots descend, they soon come in contact with the stagnant water, which operates as a deadly poison to the roots. This is communicated to the tree which soon sickens and dies. Nothing can be more certain than this result. Its growth suddenly stops, the leaves turn yellow, the tree drags out a sickly existence for a few years, and then dies from starvation."

The Farmers' Club.

Next in importance to a good agricultural paper in a community is a well conducted Farmers' Club. Both accomplish the same object, but by entirely different means. One is the forerunner of the other. Their benefits are co-equal and mutual. The paper reports experiments and trials in various sections with soils and crops, while the Club reduces these to practice and appropriates such as are of value to the members. It may be properly termed an Agricultural Exchange, where those of one vocation meet to impart and receive information.

This reciprocity can only be affected by thorough organization, which is the great lever of modern progress. While order should prevail in these meetings, formality and a rigid adherence to rules should be avoided, or the end will be defeated. Familiarity with the plans, labors, and results of our fellows is thus secured; and if failures and successes are faithfully reported, much loss may be averted.

In some sections, farmers and their wives meet once a month at the houses of members, and where the club is composed of only a dozen families, each will be visited yearly, and their farm operations observed and criticised. Let Clubs be organized in the long winter evenings whenever practicable. The district school-house answers admirably for meeting, in sparsely settled places, and it is a good substitute for the lyceum, where both cannot be sustained.

Assemble, organize, collect, distribute facts and theories on all branches of agriculture; and your store-houses of knowledge will be replenished and prepared for the approaching season of toil.

Natural Cultivation.

He that cultivates well and keeps the soil stirred and loose in his orchard, has his ground nearer a state of nature than the slovenly man who pretends to take nature for his guide, and allows the weeds and the grass to grow in his orchard; allows the sun to bake and the rains to beat the soil as hard as a country road. In a natural state, trees and plants get natural cultivation, so to speak; that is to say, they are close together and their leaves and branches shade the ground so the sun cannot bake it, the leaves and branches also break the force of the rain and prevent the ground from being beaten down; but, more than all, the yearly crops of leaves and decaying branches fall to the ground and remain there, forming a natural mulch, which keeps the ground loose and porous.

LICE ON CATTLE OR HORSES, are usually destroyed by using one of the following articles: An ointment of sulphur or of snuff, rubbed along the back and neck a few times, once in two or three days—or a decoction of tobacco—or a small quantity of coal oil or benzine applied to the same parts. The first application generally destroys the lice, but the nits hatch out for several days afterwards, and in turn the young lice have to be killed; for this reason several applications are required. A decoction of tobacco or the snuff ointment, will do no harm if applied as above directed. If coal oil or benzine are too freely applied they sometimes remove the hair.—*Correspondence Country Gentleman.*

Honey was regarded by the ancients as the chief production of nature, and as a present from the gods. Their poets have chanted its virtues in their verses. With honey they made their libations round the tombs of those who were dear to them; with honey the Greeks preserved their corpses, considering it an incorruptible substance. For the purpose of appeasing the gods, it was poured on the altars and on the heads of the victims. In their triumphal processions, and at their great feasts, there were always a number of slaves carrying vases on their shoulders filled with honey, of which they made their libations.

Show may be easily purchased; but happiness is a home-made article.

Depend upon others for that which you cannot accomplish for yourself by your own efforts.

GENERAL NEWS.

Samuel Clark, an independent individual from Maine, was arrested at Williamston, N. C., recently, for interfering with the religious services of a colored meeting. Not liking the way the preacher expounded the text, he marched up to the pulpit, captured the books, and was about to give the congregation a touch of real gospel" as he expressed it, when he was seized and hurried to the calaboose.

The Agricultural Department at Washington reports the condition of the cotton crop on the 1st inst., as follows: North Carolina 7 per cent above an average; Texas and Arkansas, 5 per cent; South Carolina, 4 per cent; Florida, 2 per cent. It is below an average in the following States: Louisiana, 8 per cent; Alabama, 4 per cent; Tennessee, 3 per cent; Mississippi and Georgia, 1 per cent. The increase of the crop in North Carolina over that of last year, is estimated at 40 per cent.

The Governor of Virginia has received from the Secretary of the Interior, warrants for 300,000 acres of public land, being Virginia's share of the land donated by Congress to the State for the establishment of agricultural institutions.

The colored vote of Ohio was much greater than the radical majority in that State. The Cincinnati *Times*, a radical paper, confesses that if it had not been for the colored vote, the State would have gone against the radicals by 10,000 majority.

The congregation of the Shiloh (colored) Baptist church in Petersburg, Va., fell out with one another on the night of the 18th vlt., on the much debated question of woman's rights. A female attempted to hold forth, when one of the deacons put out the lights. A general scrimmage ensued, in which brothers and sisters took a hand, dealing blows, and uttering imprecations loud and deep. Pretty work in a church.

In New Jersey, the other day, while a Sheriff was conveying a female prisoner, handcuffed, to the State Prison, the enterprising young woman succeeded in picking his pocket of every dollar he had with him. The money was found in her possession after she was placed in her cell.

Princess Alice, one of the younger daughters of Queen Victoria, is to be married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyle. Heretofore, with exceptional instances, princesses of the reigning family have not been permitted to wed with subjects.

Dr. Edward Aiken, treasurer of an orthodox church at Amherst, New Hampshire, and an ex-missionary, has absconded with the funds belonging to the church. The delinquent was well known as a conspicuous "moral reformer" in New England.

Charles C. Edwins, one of the clerks in the Treasury Department at Washington, has been arrested for embezzling the public funds. A true bill has been found against him.

A terrific gale passed over Lakes Erie and Ontario early on the morning of the 18th ult.; a large number of steamers and sailing craft was wrecked, and several lives loss. For a while the wind blew a hurricane.

A man at Indianapolis, while being married, fell in a fit and died before the ceremony was concluded. The bride was awful mad because he didn't postpone the fit for an hour or two, as he was quite wealthy.

The Hollywood Memorial Association of Richmond recommend the fourth Sunday in November as a day of mourning throughout the country for General Lee.

Despatches from Fort Garry, British America, state that the small pox is committing fearful ravages among the Indians, they are dying by thousands, the plains are strewed with painted corpses, and the stench is dreadful.

A widow in New England recently contributed the last dollar she had in the world to a home for indigent females, and then entered herself as an inmate for life.

A law suit about a $2.50 pair of trowsers has just cost an Illinois county $75, and the plaintiff $100, and then the jury disagreed.

It is claimed that a grape vine in Alton, Ill., had a perfectly formed apple grown on it this season.

The London *Lancet*, the highest medical authority in England, announces that it thoroughly believes in the good effects to be derived from the use of tobacco by certain constitutions.

Miss Mary Ann Allen is the name of a young woman who has turned burglar in Dayton, Ohio. She was arrested while in the act of breaking into a drug store.

A gentleman living in Jennings county, Indiana, was astonished a couple of weeks ago by the announcement that he had been bequeathed $2,000 by a man with whom he had been on bad terms for upwards of twenty years. It was a peace offering.

Louisiana has a total population of [illegible]026, which is an increase since 1860, of over 8,000.

San Francisco, Cal., has a population of 150,300, including 12,000 Chinese.

The shortness of life is very often owing to the irregularity of the liver.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1870.

GEO. WALTER SITES, - - EDITOR.

Any person procuring five new yearly subscribers, will be entitled to a sixth copy.

Another Victory.

Another State has sundered its shackles, and transferred itself from the radical to the Conservative ranks. The election in West Virginia, for Governor, members of the Legislature and Congressmen, took place on the 27th ult., and resulted in the utter overthrow of the radicals. They have met with a more signal defeat, if possible, than they encountered in North Carolina. The present State administration of West Virginia is wholly radical, as well as the two United States Senators and three Congressmen. By this election, the Conservatives have positively gained two Congressmen—the first and third districts—and, most probably, the other one. A Conservative Governor has been elected, as well as a Conservative Legislature, which ensures the election of the right sort of a Senator to take the place of Waitman T. Willey, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

It is impossible to tell, at this writing, by what majority the Conservatives have carried the State. Returns from 23 counties give a majority of about 5,000, while it is claimed that the remaining counties will increase the majority to about 9 or 10,000.

Thus it is that the great Conservative current is growing wider and deeper as it glides along. May it continue to expand until it floods the land, and sweeps away every vestige of radical intolerance and misrule.

We see it stated that Gen. Schenck has written a letter to a friend in Washington to the effect that he will not contest the election of Mr. Campbell. While he believes he could make a successful contest, he says he has no taste for that kind of political business.—*Standard.*

That all sounds very prettily, and much to the credit of Gen. Schenck, but unfortunately, it is only half the truth. Schenck will not, himself, contest the seat of Mr. Campbell, as he does not wish to be a prominent mover in such a dirty business as it is likely to be; but he knows very well that the radicals in his district are preparing for such a contest, and that he "is in the hands of his friends." Schenck, a recognized leader of the monopolists, high-tariff men, land-grabbers and ring-manipulators, is too important a man for the radicals to lose without a struggle, no matter if the people *have* repudiated him.

"The loss of five Republican Representatives in the next Congress from Pennsylvania, and others from Ohio and Indiana, indicates that parties are in a transition state."—*Phil. Post, (radical.)*

It indicates that the radical party is rapidly losing the confidence of the Northern people, who are beginning to discover that the war is over and object to being eternally swindled to keep up hostilities when there is no enemy to fight. Bayonets and patronage may cause radicalism to retain some show of vitality for a while yet, but, like all stupendous iniquities, it is bound to be exposed and overthrown.

The Radicals having carried the election in South Carolina by a system of fraud and intimidation that is almost without a parallel, are now trying to stir up an excitement about alleged Conservative outrages in that State in order to divert attention from their rascalities, many of which are now being exposed and overhauled by the Courts.

The President at the solicitation of Gov. Scott, has ordered a military force to South Carolina, merely to give some color to Scott's complaints.

The territory of Dacotah, which at the last election for delegate to Congress, gave only 644 Democratic to 3,242 Republican, now turns clean around and elects Armstrong, Democrat, as delegate to the next Congress. Dacotah must look out; she will never get to be admitted as a State, so long as she does that way. The radicals in Congress admit territories that vote radical only.

The *Standard*, urging the election of a radical to Congress, in place of Gilliam, deceased, in the 4th District, says: "One Republican Congressman may determine whether Gen. Grant's administration shall be Tylerized."

In other words, it is sorely afraid that if the Conservatives get even a slight majority in the next House of Representatives at Washington, Gen. Grant will go back to his first love, and kick radicalism overboard. There may be some grounds for its fears. Stranger things have happened.

Roscoe Conkling, one of the radical U. S. Senators from New York, said in a speech delivered a few days ago: "The people cannot be reminded too often that the platform of the Republican party has taken the place of that decayed and worm-eaten bequest of the Fathers of the Republic—the Constitution of the United States." The worst of it is that he told the truth, for a wonder.

U. S. Senator.

We have presented to our readers, we believe, the name of every gentleman in the State, which has been suggested for the position of United States Senator. It is certainly gratifying that we have so many worthy men, both among the named and the unnamed, for that important post. We have as in duty bound, expressed no preference, nor have we stultified ourselves or our party, by raising objections to any, either personal or political. We believed the General Assembly was fully competent to make a selection without any suggestion from us, being satisfied that that body would exercise great care and sound judgment in making the selection, being guided by the demands of the position and the claims of those who might be brought forward. We have no sympathy with the course of any one who has been disposed to cast fire-brands among us, or who would promote discord by eulogising one and decrying another. It is legitimate to speak well of any and all, but members of our own household certainly have a right to claim immunity from our censures, when harmony and concord are so essential. Certainly no gentleman has been named, that we would not fully sustain and support, if elected.

We are well pleased with the foregoing from the Raleigh *Sentinel*, and transfer it to our columns with our full endorsement. Like our cotemporary, we have not been swift to express our own preferences, or those of our immediate friends, in regard to the Senatorship, believing that the Legislature will act in the matter with due deliberation and caution, and select some gentleman who not only represents the Conservative sentiment of the State and possesses the full confidence of our people, but against whom the radical majority in the Federal Senate can make no valid objection. Did we choose to do so, we might fill our columns with communications from friends, recommending first this gentleman and then that one. We know that "in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom," yet there is another popular adage which says "too many cooks spoil the broth," and so we prefer to leave the entire business of choosing a Senator to those whose legitimate duty it is to attend to it. The Legislature, fortunately, is composed mainly of Conservative members from every portion of the State, and each member is supposed to know, and ought to know, the sentiments of his constituents upon this subject.

While we are about it, we are disposed to gratify personal friends who have approached us on the subject, and candidly acknowledge that, in our opinion, the Hon. Z. B. Vance would be the first choice of a majority of the people of North Carolina, were it at all possible for him to take his seat if elected. That is the drawback, and the only one, in his case. We do not think the Legislature will stultify itself by electing any gentleman, it matters not how much he may be beloved by the people, or how ripe may be his experience, if there is the least suspicion that he falls within the purview of the disabling laws enacted by a partisan Congress. We despise these anti-republican and despotic laws as heartily as any of our friends, and want to see them repealed as speedily as possible, but, so long as they are laws, they will be carried out in spite of us. That is the only common sense view to take of the matter.

If the disabilities of Ex-Gov. Vance should be removed, we would sustain his aspirations with pride and pleasure, for there are few men that deserve more from the State than he does. The time will surely come when a grateful people will crown him with honors. Again, there is not a gentleman who has been named on the Conservative side but has our respect and confidence, and, barring the matter of ineligibility, we shall not utter one word that may be taken as an expression of preference for one over another. We believe the Legislature will do what is prudent and proper, and, in that belief we are prepared to accept its action, and to fully endorse and sustain the gentleman whom it shall select.

Gov. Holden has issued his proclamation, recommending and setting apart Thursday, the 24th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving "to give thanks to God for the mercies and blessings which He has bestowed upon us during the present year, and to supplicate Him for His continued kindness and care over us as a people."

The people of North Carolina are profoundly grateful for many things which have happened of late, and it is very appropriate that they should generally observe the day thus kindly designated by the Governor.

It is reported that Ex-Senator Clingman actually has hopes of getting the Senatorship from this State! The astounding developments in regard to his friend Littlefield must have weakened his intellect, or such an idea would never have entered his brain. Mr. Clingman's recent career has not commended him to the people of North Carolina, and his wisest course would be to seek that retirement which would afford him an opportunity to repent of his errors.

Pilgrim Ashley says the election of a Conservative or Radical Congressman in the 4th District, vice Gilliam, "may determine whether the State shall be plunged into a conflict whose end no living man may see."

Good gracious! what ought to be done with that war-breathing political parson?

Wants Political Sermons.

The Raleigh *Standard* has had Ku Klux on the brain for some time past—been afflicted with a kind of political *delirium tremens*—and having exhausted the bayonet cure, now wants to try what virtues there are in the clerical remedies. It thinks that ministers of religion ought to take up the cudgels in its behalf, and make the pulpit resound, not with prayers and supplications to the Prince of Peace, but with objurgations and anathemas directed against the "gorgons and chimeras dire" with which the unsettled intellect and eccentric imagination of the *Standard* has peopled "our rocks and caves and fells."

We are sorry for the *Standard*, but would recommend that it let the clergy alone, and try a little bromide of potassium and repentance—equal parts. The former is soothing in its effects, while the latter will purge it of a great deal of the perilous stuff which weighs upon its conscience.

We are well aware that in New England—that happy land whence sprung our pilgrim friend—many who wear the livery of heaven have laid aside that blessed Book from which their forefathers used to select their texts, and have accepted a new gospel in the platform and manifold isms of the radical party. Here, in North Carolina, we have not reached that stage in the downward path of "progress." Our shepherds, true to their sacred calling, hold fast to the Bible, and we fervently hope that it will be a long time before they prostitute their pulpits to party purposes, and change their expositions of the Holy Word for political harangues. There is no surer sign of the moral degeneracy of a people than for their divines to sully the sacred altar with the things of earth. Cain did that once, and we all know what was the result in his case. The preachers of New England did it, and—we might continue the parallel but for the compassion we feel for the reverend editor of the *Standard.*

There are several Conservatives and Democrats elected to the next Congress, especially from districts which have heretofore been Radical, whose majorities range from a few score to a few hundred. In all these cases, the disappointed radicals have determined to overrule the will of the people, if possible, and are already preparing to contest the elections. It is noticeable, and has been for several Congresses past, that whenever a Conservative is elected by a small majority, his seat is sure to be contested, and a radical finally installed; but whenever it is a radical who gets that small majority, no matter if he gets it by such flagrant frauds as have just been committed in South Carolina, it is utterly useless to contest *his* seat. Elected by fraud, he is sustained by fraud, and the radical majority in Congress merely laugh at the people they delude, and the Constitution they despise. It is not surprising that such things are done, but it is surprising that the people permit them to be done year after year without a withering rebuke. But may not these radicals be establishing a series of dangerous precedents which their opponents may profit by in time to come?

A despatch from Versailles, King William's head quarters, dated 31st ult., says, "the Prussians around Paris are holding solemn religious services to-day: they will commence to bombard the city to-morrow." That has a very funny sound. Asking divine assistance one day in their efforts to let loose the devil the next. Paris is full of women and children, whom the Prussians will not permit to leave the city, and its bombardment, under such circumstances, is an unpardonable crime.

The State of Florida has recovered about one million dollars of the bonds issued to Littlefield for the benefit of one of the railroads in that State, and which it was discovered that he had turned over to a gentleman as security for a private debt. The bonds went down to nothing almost, and then this gentleman handed them over to the State. Littlefield turned over about one million and a half of these bonds to the Western N. C. R. R. of this State, to replace a portion of the $7,000,000 issued by this State, and which he had improperly made use of. This was about all the Western N. C. R. R. ever got out of Littlefield, and it is worth nothing.

Ex-Mayor Chahoon, of Richmond, who was originally appointed to that position by the military authorities, and who afterwards tried to contest an election with the present Conservative Mayor, has been convicted of forgery, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. His forgeries are said to have swindled the State out of large amounts of money.

President Grant has ordered a large body of Federal troops to New York to enforce the Congressional election laws in that city. He distrusted Gen. McDowell, and therefore replaced him with Gen. Terry, the radical satrap who ruled Virginia. The New Yorkers are furious at this attempt at Federal interference in their elections, and are beginning now to feel what the South has felt for five long years.

☞ The State Legislature meets on the third Monday of this month.

The End Approaching.

Metz has capitulated, and the proud army which defended it so long, and which gave employment to an opposing force of over two hundred thousand Prussians, have been compelled from lack of provisions to surrender themselves as prisoners of war. We can imagine the wail that went up from all parts of France when the terrible misfortune became known—a misfortune that is deadly and irreparable. The army of Marshal Bazaine—the grand, old soldier, who, in the midst of invasion and revolution, defied the one and ignored the other, preserving both his allegiance and his honor—this army was the only veteran organization that France had in the field; it was the only one upon which she could rely—all the rest are comprised of citizen soldiers, and raw levies, with here and there an "old moustache" who had escaped the catastrophe of Sedan, and other disastrous fields.

The condition of France is now deplorable indeed, and her chances of retrieving her fallen fortunes have been materially diminished. Paris will be obliged to summon all its fortitude, if it expects to make even a respectable defence against the vast host surrounding its walls, and which will be reinforced by the veteran troops of the Prince Royal, no longer required to watch the movements of Bazaine. The property owners of Paris, the monied men, the merchants, the store-keepers, want no bombardment, and Paris is bound to fall. With its capitulation, the war will be virtually at an end.

The disasters which have befallen France since the surrender at Sedan are but the natural results of the dangerous experiment of changing a form of government—precipitating a great revolution during a period of invasion. The men who rode into power upon a wave of enthusiasm, are not the ones to control and direct the destinies of a great nation. Some of them are enthusiasts, others visionaries, and all of them are impracticable. Little is to be expected from them. They are of the kind that can readily pull down but are without the ability or experience to build up. They have been foremost in overturning the established government, and have staked their fortunes upon a republic that is viewed with hostility by every power in Europe. Finding their cause desperate, they are, doubtless, ready for any desperate act that will afford them even the slightest chance of maintaining the position they have assumed. But their fate is sealed. Paris will fall, the revolutionary government will fall, and its leaders will be swept away in its ruins.

We should be glad to see the war end, for it is a disgrace to civilization and christianity as it is now being conducted. We should be glad to see it end, for we know that France has learned a bitter lesson, and her people will rejoice to bind up their bleeding wounds and turn their attention once more to those peaceful victories which for twenty years past, have showered upon them more prosperity than all the wars they ever waged, or all the battles they ever won.

There must have been some mistake in the statement which came over the cable to the effect that the Prince Royal, Frederick Charles, of Prussia, had died at Ferrieres of typhoid fever. Obituaries of the distinguished general have been published in quite a number of papers, and we considered him sufficiently dead to make a brief note of the event. But it is a hard thing to make these prominent personages stay dead. Now we have news that when Bazaine made up his mind to surrender Metz, he sent a despatch to the illustrious defunct intimating his intention, whereupon the aforesaid defunct hastened to the Chateau de Frescoty on the night of the 27th ult., arranged the terms of capitulation with the Marshal, and signed the papers. No man, especially if he was very dead, could have done that. We are afraid the sensation-mongers who patronize the cable will have to pitch upon some other "illustrious personage in the Prussian service" to fill that coffin which was sent from the front under circumstances of such secrecy.

Prince Polignac, who served in the Southern army during our late war, first on the staff of Gen. Beauregard, and afterwards as a Brigadier General in the Trans-Mississippi Department, has received an important command in the French army, and been ordered to report for duty to Gen. Garabaldi. We never saw the Prince but once, and are not likely to forget the occasion. He arrived at Manassas, where we were on duty, in the winter of 1861–'62, during a heavy rain storm, and we were obliged to surrender our quarters to him for the night. This fact gave us a disagreeable impression of the gentleman at the time. In citizens' dress, as we saw him, he is a very mild looking man, somewhat fastidious in his manners, and few would suspect from his appearance that he is a gallant soldier and able commander.

During the night of the 25th ult., the jail of Catawba county was broken open, and all the prisoners made their escape. One of them, John Cowles, is known as a consummate rascal, and this is his sixth escape from custody.

Address of the National Democratic and Conservative Executive Committee at Washington to the Opponents of Radicalism throughout the Union.

ROOMS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC
EXECUTIVE RESIDENT COMMITTEE
Washington, Oct. 21, 1870.

The National Democratic Congressional Resident Committee tender their congratulations to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the three great States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, for their recent successes over the corruptions of radicalism, aided as the Radicals have been by a profligate and desperate administration at Washington.

In Pennsylvania a gain of five members of Congress has been secured, the Radical majority of last year largely reduced in each branch of the Legislature and there is a decided majority in the State on the the popular vote against the administration. In Indiana the State has been redeemed from further Radical misrule by the election of the Democratic and Conservative State ticket, carrying with it a gain of two members of Congress and a majority in each branch of the Legislature. Economy and reform are thus made sure to the people of that State in the immediate future.

In Ohio the Radical majority of two years ago has been reduced more than one half and the leader of the Radical corruptionists in the present Congress been defeated.

We now appeal to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the States in which elections are about to be held to make further and more determined efforts in behalf of the restoration of an honest administration. We ask that they disregard threats from any central source, and pay no attention in any respect to the proposed use of the military power of the government in the local management of elections in the State. Let the doors of our organization be thrown wide open for the admission of all who desire economy and honesty in the management of the public treasury, so that the present burden of taxation may be thereby mitigated, regardless of former issues or past political association or name, and bring about entire co-operation among all who seek a restoration of the Union founded upon peace and good will among their fellowmen, and a return to strict integrity among the public officers of the nation.

(Signed) SAM'L J. RANDALL, Ch'mn.
N. L. JEFFREYS, Sec'y.

THE FAIR AT DANVILLE.

A FAILURE IN SOME RESPECTS—COMPETITION AMONG TOBACCO MEN—NORTH CAROLINA EXHIBITORS—A NORTH CAROLINA HORSEWOMAN BEATS EVERYTHING ON THE TRACK.

The fourth annual fair of the Border Agricultural Society closed at Danville on the evening of the 27th ult., after a successful season of three days. It is true that in some of its features, there was an inferiority to the exhibitions of former years, but in the most of cases this was the consequence of several fairs commencing simultaneously. There was a marked deficiency in the department of agricultural implements; and, so the exhibition may be called a failure in one of its most essential features. The special correspondent of the Richmond *Whig* says that one of the main and most suggestive features of the fair, was the display of yellow tobacco. Both in quantity and quality, the exhibition in this department was the best since the institution of the Border Fair. Besides the regular premium of $50, offered by the Society for the most valuable sample of tobacco, body, size and color considered, of any curing, Mr. Gravely, of Danville, offered a prize of $100. The competition was sharp, and the judges of this department report that they had great difficulty in deciding between the competing samples, so nearly equal were they in merit.

Mr. S. C. Shelton, of Asheville, N. C., who carried off the first prize at the Raleigh Fair for his tobacco, received only a certificate at this Fair.

Messrs. J. Lindley & Son, and G. L. Anthony, of Greensboro, swept the track in the way of fruit trees. The former firm exhibited some 207 varieties.

Mr. A. C. Hege, of Davidson county, N. C., obtained premiums for apple, tomato and grape wine. First premiums for the two latter, and second premium for the former.

Mr. Armfield, of Jamestown, N. C., received honorable mention for two rifles made by him.

Among the list of names of those who received premiums, we recognize but few from North Carolina, probably because most of the exhibitors were from the other side of the line.

Mrs. Bennett, a young lady who was much admired at the fair for her skillful and daring horsemanship, is a resident of North Carolina. The animal she rode was a gray mare, a swift and splendidly gaited animal, and trained to kneel when the lady mounts or dismounts. After the tournament of Thursday, in a running race with the successful Knight and Mr. B. Green, this lady beat them both.

William Long, Esq., of Caswell, has resigned the Presidency of the Border Agricultural Society after a satisfactory administration, and Mr. R. P. Richardson has been elected to that position.

Another Terrible Hurricane in Cuba.

Despatches from Havana, dated 21st ult., say that another dreadful hurricane swept over the island of Cuba on the day previous. It was the severest storm ever known. At the west end of the island and along the south coast many towns were inundated, crops destroyed, railroads submerged and telegraph lines prostrated. Matanzas has again suffered severely. So far as known no lives have been lost this time.

Cuba has suffered terribly from hurricanes this past few weeks.

The gown of an acolyte—priests' assistant—at St. Paul's Catholic Church, Newbern, caught fire from a candle on the altar last Sunday week, but was extinguished before any injury to his person was inflicted.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Vandalism by the Prussian Soldiers—Surrender of Bazaine—The Prince Royal's Army Goes Towards Paris—French Victory near Besancon—Paris Reported to be scant of Provisions.

OCT. 27.—The Prussians are persevering in their starvation policy in regard to Paris and Metz, and fugitives from those cities are compelled to return. The advance of the Prussians upon Lyons has been checked by the successes of Garabaldi, who has been very active, and taken many prisoners and cannon. The Prussians are destroying farming utensils, looms, factories, tearing down dwellings, killing horses and cattle, and destroying what food they cannot eat or carry away. A large portion of the army of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is marching rapidly upon Paris, abandoning the siege of St. Quentin. The siege of Laforte has also been abandoned.

SURRENDER OF BAZAINE.

Marshal Bazaine has surrendered the fortified city of Metz, with his entire army, to the Prussians. King William sent the following dispatch to-day to the Queen at Berlin:

"This morning Bazaine and Metz capitulated, with 150,000 prisoners, including 20,000 sick and wounded. The army and garrison laid down their arms this afternoon. It is one of the most important events of the war. Providence be thanked."

OCT. 28.—A despatch says that on the 26th inst., the commandant at Metz informed Bazaine that he could supply his army with no more provisions, and that they must shift for themselves. The Marshal then ordered the outposts to cease firing, and allowed his men to desert in squads. The Prussians refused to receive large bodies of these deserters except as prisoners. A message was then sent to the Prussian commander intimating an intention to surrender. This was the first proposition ever made to surrender the fortress. The Prussian troops, who were massed at Gravelotte to prevent the escape of the army, were ordered to retire. The second corps soon received orders to march upon Paris. None of the troops had any suspicion of the great event that was transpiring.

The French have captured the German ship "Hero," off the Bahama Islands with 700 barrels powder.

OCT. 29.—The French fleet is again cruising in the North and Baltic seas, and have made a few captures.

An official despatch from Bourg dated yesterday, says the Prussians were defeated near Besancon, and left 1,200 dead upon the field. Many of the Prussians fled to Switzerland, where they were disarmed. The Prussians have burned the town of Beauvais with petroleum shells.

Late advices from Algeria report that the rebellion has been quelled and everything become quiet.

OCT. 30.—In nearly all the Departments now held by the Prussians influential citizens are compelled to ride on locomotives, in order to prevent the non-combatants from tearing up the tracks.

A telegram has been received at London describing the terrible scenes around Metz at the time of the surrender. A frightful storm had raged for several days all over the North of France. The entire country was literally drowned out, and the telegraph wires prostrated in all directions.

OCT. 31.—King William has sent invitations to the rulers of various South German States, to come forward and witness the bombardment of Paris.

The Prussians are in force at Verdun, and other good positions, while on the French side everything stands still.

Paris advices, *via* Prussian headquarters are quite serious. Prisoners report that the troops within the fortifications receive only half a pound of meat twice a week. Many of the French women and children approach the Prussian lines, despite the threats of being shot, preferring death by bullets to starvation.

The rule in Paris excluding strangers and preventing the departure of citizens is rigidly enforced.

NOV. 1.—The tidings of the capitulation of Metz fell upon the Provisional Government like a thunderbolt. Gambetta charges Bazaine with high treason. It is said the people of Metz followed Bazaine through the streets howling "traitor." Bazaine and his suit have arrived at Cassel in Germany. Caurobert, MacMahon and Leboeus are hourly expected at Cassel. One Prussian corps recently investing Metz, has been detailed to escort the Metz prisoners to Germany.

The Prussians have captured Dijon after a struggle from 9 a. m., until nightfall.

The Empress Eugenie has arrived at Wilhelmshohe, and is with the Emperor and Marshal Bazaine.

The Woman's Club at Marseilles propose to erect the guillotine, and commence the work of terror. The Bishop of Marseilles has been selected as the first victim.

NOV. 2.—The negotiations for an armistice have failed. The movements of England had a damaging effect on negotiation, both parties looking upon her interference with suspicion.

Bombardment of Paris not yet commenced. The Prussians are so close to the walls that they have succeeded in planting batteries at Meudon, Courbevoie and Ragnouet.

A terrible row occurred at a radical meeting at Norfolk, Va., on Monday night last. Fire arms were freely used, several volleys fired, and many whites and blacks wounded, none killed.

The official returns from South Carolina, of course exhibit that the radicals have swept the State. Four colored men have been returned to Congress. Fraud has secured a temporary triumph.

There was another earthquake shock at Buffalo, N. Y., on last Tuesday, at 5 o'clock. It was sharp and quick. Doors and windows were violently shaken, but no damage done.

The stern of the ill-fated steamship Cambria has drifted ashore at Islay, Scotland. Gartland is the only survivor, so far as known, out of over three hundred persons.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL AND STATE ITEMS.

Sad Casualty.—Two Children Killed.—On Thursday of last week Coroner Fogle was summoned to hold an inquest, at the premises of Jackson Brown in this county, upon the bodies of Rosa Lee Billiter, white, aged three years, and Martha Ann Brown, colored, aged five years, who had been killed by the falling of a tree. From the evidence elicited it appears that the tree was being cut down by Lucetta Brown and her son Thomas, the children looking on, that it fell contrary to their expectations, and struck the children upon their heads, breaking the skull of the colored child, but inflicting no perceptible injuries, save some severe bruises, upon the white one. Verdict: accidental deaths in accordance with the facts as above.

Acknowledgments.—We are indebted to our excellent friend Stone, of the Weldon *News*, and Secretary of Ex. Committee of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society, for a complimentary ticket constituting us an annual member of the Society. The first annual Fair will be held at Weldon, commencing on Tuesday next, 8th inst., and continuing four days. The annual address will be delivered on Thursday by Prof. W. C. Kerr, and the programme will wind up on Friday with a grand tournament and coronation ball. We trust the Fair will be a success, and that brother Stone will tell us all about it.

We are also indebted to the Executive Committee of the Eighth Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, to be held at Fayetteville, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of November. The Annual Address will be delivered on Thursday.

Real Estate Sales.—On Friday last, the large brick dwelling on Main St., belonging to the estate of Dr. C. D. Keehln, dec'd., was sold at Executor's sale for $1,505, on six and twelve months' credit. Mr. F. E. Keehln was the purchaser. The smaller brick residence on Church Street, back of the former, and formerly occupied by the Widow Vogler, was sold for $915, the purchaser being Miss Lavinia Williams. The household and kitchen furniture of the former establishment brought comparatively fair prices. There are some few articles remaining unsold, which will be disposed of to-morrow (Saturday.)

Yearly Meeting.—About four hundred members of the Society of Friends passed through High Point on Friday last, on their way from Indiana to the yearly meeting in Guilford. Quite a number of former residents of this county who removed to Indiana, took advantage of the favorable terms offered by the railroad companies to make a few week's visit to their old friends here, and are now among us.

Religious Revival.—An interesting revival has been progressing at the Methodist Church in Winston for some two weeks past, under the auspices of the pastor, Rev. W. W. Albea, assisted by Rev. C. Lewis Rights, and others. The meetings have been held every night with full attendance, and over thirty have professed religion.

A Fine Organ.—The ladies of Winston and Salem are making an effort to raise funds for the purpose of procuring an organ for the Presbyterian Church at Winston, and have met with such success as to warrant them in ordering a very handsome one from the manufacturers in New York, which has been accordingly done.

Interesting Lecture.—We call attento the advertisement in another column, relative to the lecture to be delivered in Music Hall, Salem, on Thursday evening next, by Rev. J. Henry Smith. The abilities of the lecturer are so well known in this community, that it is useless for us to add one word of encomium—they need none.

Jail Birds Escaped.—Albert Messley, sometimes called Albert Ward, a mulatto, escaped from the jail at Mocksville on the 12th ult., and is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of Vienna in this county. Jonas Cheshire, black, escaped at the same time, and is thought to be hiding somewhere in the upper part of Davie, or in Yadkin county. Sheriff Kelly, of Davie, offers a reward of $20 each for the recapture of these men.

Dr. James L. Thayer.—This gentleman, whose Circus will exhibit here on the 11th inst., is popularly known as one of the most experienced showmen in the country. He has exhibited to crowded audiences in the larger towns and cities, and has been highly commended by the press in every instance. He is an *active* showman, takes a pride in his profession, and performs in the ring himself. The equestrians and gymnasts he has gathered around him have been selected, in each instance, for some particular excellence, and have not been picked up at hap-hazard and at slight expense, to make up a full and showy, but mediocre company.

Main Street, in Salem, is being put in repair for the winter season. Glad to see it.

County Retrenchment.—The Rutherford *Vindicator* says the County Commissioners of Cleveland county, all Conservatives, are carrying out their doctrine of Retrenchment and Reform, and during the last term of Court reduced their pay to two dollars per day, and five cents mileage for the distance travelled once each term, and not for each day. We would like to see our Commissioners following this excellent example, and, as far as possible, reduce the county expenses. Every "little" makesr a "much."

The Comic Mules.—If you wish to witness a little fun, and drive away the dyspepsia or the blues, visit Dr. Thayer's Circus on Friday next, listen to the "quips and jerks" of the Dr. himself, and contemplate with due solemnity, "them mules." The Dr. has not told us at which one of the great European universities they graduated, but it is said they can do everything except keep a hotel and edit a newspaper. Go see the mules, and don't forget that

> "A little nonsense now and then,
> Is relished by the wisest men."

Court.—The Superior Court of this County commences Monday the 14th inst. Civil Docket will not be taken up until Thursday of the first week of the term.

There are only three prisoners in jail awaiting trial at this term.

The Circus is Coming.—Judging from the complimentary effusions of the press, not only of this, but of other States, Dr. Thayer's Circus carries off the palm from everything of its kind which has appeared amongst us for a long time. It is *au fait* in all its paraphernalia, its animals are trained to the utmost, and its acrobats, equestrians and clowns are of the first order. La Belle Loyale and Miss Lottice Sheridan are graceful and fearless riders, eliciting round after round of applause, while Mr. Charles F. Reed astonishes the audience with his daring feats of horsemanship on the back of his superb running horse, Midnight. But the half cannot be told. Read the advertisement, and do not forget that next Friday, 11th inst., is the day of exhibition.

Population of Stokes.—Snow Creek Township, 1781; Peter's Creek, 1491;—Meadows, 2067; Yadkin, 1758; Beaver Island, 1247; Quaker Gap, 1749, Sauratown, 1117. Total, 11,210.

The Hippozoonomadon.—This *is* a word coined, we dare say, by Dr. Thayer, the Circus manager, for people to exercise their tongues and teeth upon. It is expected that everybody will be able to pronounce it glibly by the 11th inst., on which day it will exhibit in Salem. It means, in plain English, "the travelling horse and animile establishment."

A young man named Geo. LaMott, attached to Dr. Thayer's circus, died of fever and exposure in Newbern on Monday week. He was left behind by the company, and had been turned out of doors, sick and penniless, by his landlord, and was being carried through the city in a cart when discovered by the authorities. He died immediately afterwards.

Two hundred and fifty Friends from Indiana—men, women and children—passed up the Danville road last Friday, on an excursion trains, en route to the yearly meeting to be held in Guilford.

A large number of others availed themselves of the opportunity to visit North Carolina.

The Conservatives of the 4th Congressional District meet in Convention on Friday next, to nominate a candidate for Congress, in place of Hon. R. B. Gilliam, deceased.

Bryan Lunn and W. Hunter, both colored, and the latter a policeman, had a fight in Raleigh the other day, resulting in Hunter knocking Lunn down, and breaking his arm. A model policeman is Hunter.

Thirty boxes of manufactured tobacco, belonging to W. C. Troy and Absalom Moore, have been seized in the 3rd Collection District, for alleged violation of the revenue laws.

A quantity of manufactured tobacco was seized in Fayetteville on the 27th ult., by the revenue officers, because the stamps upon it were improperly cancelled.

The *Friend of Temperance* says that a visitor to the late Raleigh Fair went to a gambling house, and was relieved of $24,000. Serves him right.

Elias Barnes, of Wilson county, has been convicted before Judge Brooks of illicit distilling, and fined $500 and costs.

Wednesday, November 23rd, has been selected for the observance of Lee Memorial Solemnities in Raleigh. Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance is to pronounce the eulogy.

Guilford county is turning dried fruit into brandy of superior quality. One hundred pounds of fruit will yield from four to five gallons.

The State Council of the Friends of Temperance will meet in Raleigh on the 30th of this month.

The Penitentiary at Raleigh now dispenses its hospitalities to 220 convicts, nearly all of whom are at work in some way.

William Stinson, the colored man recently convicted of outraging an aged white woman in Wake county, is to be hung in Raleigh to-day.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* has a sprig filled with blooms, taken from a cherry tree on the farm of David Hinton, near that city. Rather late for a second growth of cherry blooms.

Solomon Bragg, a well known colored man in Raleigh, died the other day, of apoplexy.

GENERAL NEWS.

At Belleville, Ohio, on the 21st ult., Van Amburg's circus and menagerie was caught in a whirlwind, while exhibiting, the immense tent torn up and blown over, the lights extinguished, the poles dragged out and thrown upon the people, crushing and maiming quite a number.

The recent earthquake at the North seems to have caused only one death—that of a man at Quebec, who was killed by the falling of a chimney upon him.

There is to be a free bridge built to connect Richmond and Manchester. Mayo's bridge was washed away by the late flood, and the Legislature authorizes a free bridge to be constructed in place of it.

Among the passengers lost on the steamship *Cambria* was William P. Williamson, Chief Engineer of the Confederate Navy, during the war. It was he who designed the celebrated "Merrimac."

One day last week, a white boy in the streets of Charleston, S. C., caught a dog, and deliberately cut out the poor brute's tongue. The penitentiary is the safest place for that youth—he is an embryo assassin.

The First National Bank of Grafton, Mass., was entered by burglars on the night of the 25th ult., and robbed of $300,000, including gold coin, greenbacks and government bonds.

A citizen of New York the other night fixed a loaded gun at one of his back windows as a sort of burglar trap, and, sure enough, next morning he found the dead body of a noted scoundrel lying under the window with a hole blown through his head.

Advices from the districts recently flooded in Virginia, represent the suffering to be deplorable in the extreme. Many hundreds are houseless, and no words can convey an idea of the lamentable condition of the people.

The express train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, collided with a coal train on the 26th ult., killing three persons, and badly injuring about twelve others. Both locomotives were smashed.

Part of a train was thrown down an embankment on the Portland R. R. on the 27th ult., killing one person, and severely injuring nine others.

A boarder in a hotel at Pittsburg, Pa., almost scared his landlord to death the other day by sending him a challenge filling three sheets of foolscap. The landlord had him bound over to keep the peace.

The New York *Sun*, a radical newspaper, says that the radical party will be beaten in that State by an overwhelming majority. It fairly throws up the sponge before the election.

MARRIED,

In High Point, on the 28th ult., by Rev. B. Craven, of Trinity College, Mr. Fulford, of Newbern, to Miss Celia Bowman, second daughter of William Bowman, Esq., of High Point.

In Rome, Georgia, on the evening of the 26th ult., by Rev. S. C. Axon, Prof. S. C. Caldwell, of Edgeworth Female Seminary, Greensboro' N. C., to Miss R. K. Pearson, of Rome, Georgia.

In this place, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. A. L. Oerter, Dr. H. T. Bahnson to Miss Addie DeSchweinitz.

DIED,

At Jerusalem, Davie County, on the morning of the 22d ult., Mary Agnes, daughter of F. M. and Martha Jane Farrh, aged 7 months.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

JENKINS & SKILES, Grocers and Confectioners.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 4, 1870.

Provisions.			
Bacon,	18 @ 20	Chop,	2½
Lard,	18@20	Bran,	1½
		Grain.	
Beef,	5@10	Wheat,	95@1 00
Veal,	6@ 8	Corn, (new)	50@ 60
Mutton,	6@ 9	" (old)	90@1 00
Butter,	20@22	Rye,	95@1 00
Flour	3 @3½	Oats,	45@ 50
Meal	2½ @3	Peas,	90@1 00
FRUIT.			
Cherries, pitted,	17@ 20	Blackberries,	8@10
Peaches, paired,	10@15	Apples	2@5
" ½ and ¼	5@6		

Miscellaneous.—Beeswax, 28 @ 30; Honey, 10@12 Bones 50 cents per cwt; Hay, 45 @ 50 per cwt; Rags, white, 3½@4; Mixed, 3.

COURSE OF LECTURES.

The Committee of Arrangements, in behalf of the "Young Men's Missionary Society," respectfully announce that

Rev. J. HENRY SMITH,

of Greensboro', will open the course of

Winter Evening Lectures,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 10,

AT MUSIC HALL.

The subject will be both amusing and entertaining. Mr. Smith is well known in this community, and the Society hopes to receive liberal encouragement in their efforts to inaugurate a series of literary entertainments.

The Committee have the pleasure of announcing that arrangements have been made with

Hon. R. P. DICK

to deliver the second Lecture on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1,

Mr. Dick is no stranger among us, and as a finished elocutionist, has a wide reputation in our good old State.

The Committee has also secured the services of one of North Carolina's most distinguished orators to deliver the third Lecture, about the Christmas holidays. The exact time, and full particulars given in due season.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Saturday, November 12th, will be sold at public sale, at Bath Branch Railroad Cabins, 8 or 10 Breeding Sows and 30 or 40 Pigs.

At Salem and Winston Depot Lot, a Log Stable with frame additions.

Also at E. Belo's Store, a lot of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans and Cooking Utensils. Wheelbarrows, Shovels, Hoes, Crow-bars, Cutting-boxes, Picks, Anvils, Bellows, Cast Steel Stone Hammer, Cupboards, Benches, &c., &c.

Terms, CASH. E. BELO.
President N. W. N. C. R. R. Co.
Salem, Nov. 4, 1870.

BLUM'S
FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S
ALMANAC,
FOR THE YEAR
1871,
NOW READY!

For sale, wholesale and retail, by L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Oct., 1870.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., November 1st, 1870.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Lucretia Hardman, Miss Angeline Martin, Mrs. Emily Newsom, Miss Mary Sheets. Mrs. Lydia Spaugh.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Capt. Wm. Brown, E. T. Bower, D. B. Bitting, David Clodfelter, Timothy Cheeks, A. B. Dillon, York Foy, J. A. Haynes, Jas. Hogan, Eld. F. H. Jones, D. A. Jenkins, Andrew Kinnemon, Michael Koons, R. H. Linville, William Lomack, Henry Leak, B. F. Linville, Henry Mires, William Myers, R. Watt Martin, W. H. Reeves, James W. Reid, J. C. Shutt, Thomas Sapp, Sapp & Co., John Spurgin, David Tucker, James Tyner, Joel Vest, Tolea Vogler, J. T. Williams & Co., William T. Warner, W. R. Williard, J. W. Whicker.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Yadkin Valley Nursery.

The proprietor of this Nursery offers to the trade, this season, a large and splendid stock of

FRUIT TREES,
consisting of
APPLES, PEACH, PEAR,
PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT.
Also a fine lot of
GRAPE VINES,
STRAWBERRY,
and RASPBERRY

plants of the most approved kinds.

Send for Catalogues and learn prices. Address, A. E. CONRAD,
40–3m. Vienna, Forsyth Co., N. C.

JOHN WILSON. WM. WILSON.
WILSON & BROTHER,
GENERAL
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

REFER TO
H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street.
Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street.
Tenbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St.
James, Kent, Santee & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street.
Wanner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street.
Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street.
Oct. 21–6m.

S. T. MICKEY'S
Fruit Farm & Nurseries
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
GRAPE VINES

By the dozen, 100, 1,000 or 10,000. Also
FRUIT TREES,
STRAWBERRY, GOOSEBERRY,
RASPBERRY, CURRANT,
BLACKBERRY, ASPARAGUS,
RHUBARB, and other plants in my line.

Should my customers wish any variety not on hand, I will order from reliable Nurserymen.

I am Agent for the Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries. For further information see Knox's Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue, which contains much valuable information on Small Fruit Culture, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing ten cents. I am also agent for the Eumelan Grape, which is placed first on the list by many grape growers.

Send postage stamp for Catalogue.

Send in your orders early.

Plants and Vines not over four pounds weight, can be sent by mail.

S. T. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C., Oct 14. 1870 40–tf

THE EMPEROR OF SHOWMEN IS COMING!

DR. JAMES L. THAYER'S NEW CIRCUS

DR. JAMES L. THAYER, Manager. JAS. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

Composed of a choice selection of the most celebrated American and Foreign Artists, whose fame and celebrity render their SUPERIORITY UNQUESTIONABLE.
Every department complete, and represented by Performers who are celebrated as being at the pinnacle o the profession in their individual specialties.

BEHOLD THE LIST OF BRILLIANT PRINCIPALS:

DR. JAMES L. THAYER,

Whose reputation as Clown and Humorist is unapproachable—as a wit, invulnerable—as a gentleman, universal

TOM BARRY,

"*Merry England's Favorite Clown*," whose late successful debut at Lent's New York Circus delighted the public, and astonished and electrified the American fraternity, who have acknowledged his superiority and appelated him "*the funniest man in Christendom.*"

MR. S. P. STICKNEY.

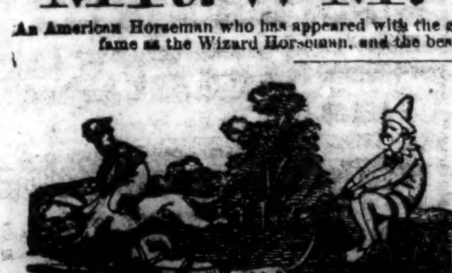
The Veteran Showman. Unequalled as an Equestrian Director, and the best Ring Master in the country

LA BELLE LOYALE,

The Beautiful Lady Equestrienne, direct from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, and the Imperial Amphitheatre, St. Petersburgh. A pupil of the celebrated Renz, who is world-renowned as the greatest European Equestrian Director of the age.

MR. WM. NAYLOR,

An American Horseman who has appeared with the greatest success in all quarters of the Globe. Familiar to fame as the Wizard Horseman, and the best Bare Back Hurdle Rider in the known World.



MONS. LEON GIAVELLI

With his Troupe of performing Dogs, among which will be found the celebrated Canines Dick and Dash, whose performances is indeed marvellous, and entirely different from anything previously seen in this country.

JOHN SAUNDERS,

The Great Equestrian Scenic Artist and principal Rider, who, in addition, challenges the world to produce a man to compete with him for the sum of $5000, and the title of Champion Leaper of Creation.

MISS LOTTIE SHERIDAN,

An accomplished American Horsewoman, whose beauty of form and face is typical of American Loveliness.

HOGLE and BURDEAU,

The Comical Acrobats and artistic exponents of physical developments.

DICK SANDS,

The original of all Clog Dancers, and whose preeminent altitudes has never been reached by his many imitators, will appear in the ring at each performance in several of his great specialties.

The BENSLEY BROTHERS,

Who are well known as artists of ability, and whose terrific flights in mid air are accomplished with great ease and the utmost safety

The Comic Mules,
UNCLE SAM and SHOO FLY,

Will be introduced by the Doctor in person at each performance.

Master JOHNNY BOOKER,

The boy phenomenon, whose remarkable agility and activity in Gymnastics, is only equalled by his grace and dexterity in athletic sports.

Dr. Jas. L. Thayer takes particular pride in being able to announce an engagement with no less a person than the celebrated New York Comique,

Mr. BILLY PASTOR,

whose innumerable successful performances in all the leading theatres of Europe and America, has made his name a household word.

A Stud of Beautiful Ring Horses,

Selected regardless of expense for peculiar fitness. These horses are all young, having been broken during the past winter by Dr James L. Thayer, who is determined to have everything new this season.

A Large Corps of Auxiliaries,

Who will take part in the performances, are too numerous to mention, but will be found to possess talent of a high order.

Remember that this Circus is the best on earth, and that Dr. James L. Thayer, who will positively appear, guarantee a performance of superior excellence, [illegible] best satisfaction to all.
The procession will take place on the day of exhibition at 10 A. M., led by the *new* magnificent Band Chariot, made by Fielding Bros., New York, and containing

ADOLPH NICHOLL'S CELEBRATED NEW YORK CORNET BAND,

Don't forget day and date [illegible]

Will exhibit at SALEM, Friday, November 11th. KERNERSVILLE, Nov. 10.
HIGH POINT, November 12. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES.

FRESH ATTRACTIONS!
STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!
Second Full Purchase since July.

PATTERSON & CO,
Corner of Main & Bank Street,
SALEM, N. C.,
Offer an unrivaled assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

FARMERS who raise Tobacco,
FARMERS who raise Grain,
TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN,
PEOPLE without trades or professions.
OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN,
OLD LADIES, and "last but not least,"
YOUNG LADIES,

are respectfully invited to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS:

In addition to a full line of Prints, De-Laines, Merinos, Flannels, &c., we offer the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS. In colors we have different styles, and in Black we offer

W. I. PEAKE & CO'S
brands of Alpacas and Mohairs, the best in the world.
Also a beautiful assortment of
SACK FLANNELS, both plaid and plain.
WHITE and BROWN MUSLINS,
BED BLANKETS, &c

NOTIONS.

An increased stock. Our Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, have been selected with care, and will be found very desirable. Our Linen Handkerchiefs are a new and attractive style, and are imported expressly by the New York House of whom we buy.

DRUGS

The usual assortment, including Perfumery, Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated

GAME COCK WHITE LEAD.

GROCERIES.

We have a reputation on these goods which we are determined to maintain. Our Sugars, Coffees, Teas and Molasses, are in better stock than ever. We offer Sugars, Coffees, Cheese, &c., at very low prices by the package.

HARDWARE.

We have added many articles to this department, and hope to meet the wants of our customers. Prices reduced.

HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and smoothest in market.

IRON AND STEEL.

Of various kinds and sizes. We flatter ourselves that we have the fullest assortment in this section.

CROCKERY

in good supply, which we offer at reduced rates.

HATS.

The latest and most desirable styles in Fur, Saxony and Wool.

GRINDSTONES;

Every Farmer should have a Grindstone. We have a large assortment of the best Berea Stones, which we are selling at the low price of 4 cents per pound.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Bevel and Arch Top.

BOOTS & SHOES

Our Ladies' Sewed Work is manufactured expressly for us in Philadelphia, and cannot be excelled in beauty of finish, quality and durability of material. Anxious to give these goods a wide sale, we offer them at extremely low prices. Boots for Men, Youths and Boys. In pegged work we are kept constantly supplied with Shelly Bros. & Co's Thomasville Shoes, for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children These shoes have an unequalled reputation.

STRAW CUTTERS:

The best in use. Any size ordered if not on hand.

Ploughs, Shellers, &c:

of Thompson's make. Home machines of long established reputation.

FRIES', GOODS:

Fries' "Jeans" are better and cheaper than any woolen goods offered in this market.—We sell by bolt or yard at Factory prices. FRIES' COTTON YARN IS THE BEST. Buy no other. We do not intend to be undersold on these goods.

We return our thanks to our many customers. We promise to use our best efforts to please them, and to keep a full stock for our rapidly growing trade.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 21, 141.870.

Post Office Directory.

Mail Arrangements.

Office hours, Sunday, from 8½ to 9½ A. M. and from 2 to 3, P. M.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Closes daily at 2, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, by 4, P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 6 P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 8 P. M. Closes every Saturday at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday at 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEA-NECTAR
PURE CHINESE TEA

A PURE CHINESE

BLACK TEA

With Green Tea Flavor.

Warranted to Suit all Tastes.

42-4w

BEST STORY PAPER IN THE UNIVERSE. A $5 Prize to every subscriber. Send stamp for Prize Circular and Specimen. J. R. ELLIOT, Publisher, Boston, Mass. 42-4w.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR **WOMEN OF NEW YORK**

OR SOCIAL LIFE IN THE GREAT CITY. Wonderful developments among the aristocracy. Married Women exposed, &c., &c. Price $3.25. The best Book to sell published. The best terms to Agents ever given. Address, N. Y. Book Co. 145 Nassau St N. Y. 42-4w.

SEASON OF 1870-71.

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

Important Improvements.

Patented June 21, and August 23, 1870,

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which Patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely meretricious attachments, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled by increased facilities for manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles.

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

The Cabinet Organs made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything they make, for $50 each. The SAME, DOUBLE REED, $65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS, FIVE STOPS, with Knee swell and Tremulant, in elegant case, with several of the Mason & Hamlin improvements, $125. The same EXTRA, with new Vox Humana, Automatic Swell, &c., $160. FIVE OCTAVES, THREE SETS REEDS, SEVEN STOPS with EUPHONE; a splendid instrument, $225.

A new illustrated catalogue with full information, and reduced prices, is now ready, and will be sent free, with a testimonial circular, presenting a great mass of evidence as to the superiority of these instruments, to any one sending his address to the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, Boston, or 596 Broadway, New York. 42-4w.

FORTUNES offered to live men, Rare chance. Send tamp. Diamond K. Co.. Wilmington, Del. Sept 23—37-3m.

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 *per day***) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the "*lock-stitch*" (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest family SEWING MACHINE in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 37-3m

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed*, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St, Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. 37-8w

AGENT WANTED—($225 *Per Month.*) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS. ST. LOUIS, MO. 37 3m.

$10 A DAY—Business enterely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. 37-8w.

The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address **MAGIC COMB CO.**, Springfield, Mass. 37-3m.

$1.000 REWARD.

DeBing's Via Fuga cures all *Liver, Kidney* and *Bladder Diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Afflictions, General Debility* and all complaints of the *Urinary Organs*, in male and female. **$1.000** will also be paid for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that* DEBING'S PILE REMEDY *fails to cure*.

DE BING'S MAGIC LINIMENT cures *Rheumatic Pains, Sprains, Bruises and Swelled Joints, in man and beast*.

Sold everywhere. Send for Pamphlet, *Laboratory*—142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md. April 22.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS hould be read by all, Forsale at the BOOK-STORE

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT

Southern Piano

MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

THEIR TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Sept. 9, '70-35-6m. ***Baltimore, Md.***

THE TURBINE

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE MD

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

262 BALTIMORE ST., *BALTIMORE*,

Have the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK

In the city, of

SCHOOL, MEDICAL

and LAW, and DENTAL,

CLASSICAL

and MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS.

An immense supply of

GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE

STATIONERY.

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to

ORDERS

as to PERSONAL PURCHASES.

INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.

Send for Catalogues, &c.

[Sept. 23, 1870-37-4m.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION 1870.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

ORNAMENTS,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parsian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. 32-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES, BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office. Sept. 2, 1870.

Wood's Object Lessons

IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events.

AT THE BOOK-STORE.

No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure

NASSAU WHITE LEAD

At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

POEMS.

COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW BYRON, MILTON, MOORE, BURNS.

EMBLEMS OF POETRY, Gold border around each page, gilt edges.

FORGET ME NOT, PARTING GIFT.

POETRY OF FLOWERS, THOMPSON'S SEASONS.

At the BOOK-STORE

TO CANVASSERS.

Active and enterprising young men, in the counties of Forsyth, Surry, Stokes, Wilkes, Ashe, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, and neighboring counties, who are disposed to canvass their respective townships, may hear something to their advantage by enquiring at this office.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS,

BANJOS, TAMBORINES,

FLUTES, FIFES

ACCORDIONS.

VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.

Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

NORWAY OATS AND Fine Irish Potatoes.

RAMSDELL'S justly celebrated NORWAY OATS for sale by R. F. Linville, which he raised on his own farm from genuine seed, purchased from Ramsdell, which produced one hundred fold. He offers these Oats for sale at greatly reduced price, and warrants them genuine. They are a dark grey oats, head differing from all other oats. *Beware of spurious seed.*

Early applicaton solicited; and the Oats will be delivered at Hege Bros., if desired.—Also for sale at H. D. Lott's.

Also for sale, five varieties of the best quality of Irish Potatoes, *Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Monitor, Mercer and late Harrison.*

R. F. LINVILLE,
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LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., October 1st, 1870.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary Adkins, Miss Cotaucha Daughton, Miss Mandy Hynes, Miss Mary Jones, Mrs. Amerian J. Lester, Mrs. Martha Markland, Mrs. Annie Martyn, Miss Sarah Rominger, Miss Lieuticia Smith.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Rev. C. H. Anderson, A. W. Bevel, John Bodenhamer, E. G. Burton, Capt. J. L. Bryan, G. W. Harman, Elijah Hester, Josiah Jones, Wm. Lewis, Quash T. McDaniel, W. W. Mitchell, William J. Marshall.

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Salem, N. C., July 28, 1870. 29-tf.

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THE LIFE OF GEO. P. BELDEN, who, from a love of wild adventure and a desire to gain a knowledge of the ***Every Day Life*** and ***Peculiar Customs of the Indians***, left a home of plenty in New Philadelphia, O., joined the Indians, adopted their mode of life, became a warrior of the "first-class," and chief of 100 lodges, served the Government with his braves against the hostile Indians, and as Lieutenant in the Regular Army, which position he but recently resigned to return to the wild life he so loves: ***70 ILLUSTRATIONS, 24*** of them ***Full Page***, with ***Portrait*** of the ***Author***, all gotten up expressly for this work. A most attractive book, abounding in thrilling adventure, and conveying curious, useful and original information. Send for illustrated circular, with terms, table of contents, and sample pages.

C. F. VENT, Publisher,
Sept 23-37-4w. 5, College Place, N. Y.

State of North Carolina, FORSYTH COUNTY. } Superior Court

Henry W. Fries, Assignee
vs.
Mary A. Keehln, Francis E. Keehln and Adelaide Keehln, heirs at law of L. W. Keehln, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit, that a cause of action exists against the defendants above named, in favor of the plaintiff, H. W. Fries, and that said defendants are not residents of this State, but reside in the county of Bartholomew, State of Indiana; and it further appearing that summons were issued in this case against the said defendants returnable before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Forsyth, at the Court-house in Winston, on the 8th Monday after the 2nd Monday of September, 1870, which were ordered to be served on the defendants by publication for six successive weeks, in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published in Salem, N. C.—And let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint which is filed in my office, during said term, the plaintiff will take judgement against them for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, ($250 00) with interest thereon from Feb. 17, 1857; and the further sum of $60,00, with interest from June the 8th, 1858, together with costs of action.—And let the defendants further take notice that the said plaintiff hath obtained a warrant of attachment in said case aa inst the property of said defendants for the sums above mentioned due the plaintiff; which warrant of attachment is returnable before the undersigned, Clerk of said Court, at his office in Winston, on the 10th day of October, 1870, when and where further proceedings will be taken in said attachment.

Given under my hand, at office, in Winston, Forsyh County, N. C., August 19th, 1870.

JOHN BLACKBURN,
Clerk of Superior Court, Forsyth County.

August 26, 1870. 33-6w.

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DAILY BIBLE READINGS for the Lord's Household. Intended for the Family Circle or closet.

GREEN PASTURES; or Daily Food for the Lord's Flock

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Salem, N. C., July 29, 1870.-29-tf.

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TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist, of 16 Years' Experience.

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Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

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In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

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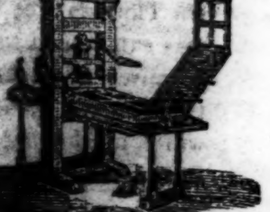

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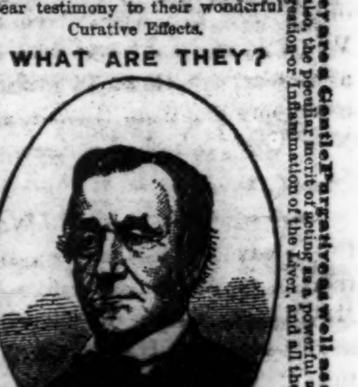

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Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER** and **LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

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